

July 23, 1918.

To Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, London, England:

"Both Mrs. Roosevelt and I were touched by your cabling me. Of my four sons, Quentin has been killed, ArcMe very badly wounded and Ted less seriously wounded. He is now in the hospital. My only regret is that I have not been beside him in the fighting."

July 25, 1918.

To M. Clemenceau, Paris: "I have received many mes- I

sages from rulers of nations and leaders of people; but among these there is none I have valued quite as much as yours, because I have a peculiar admiration for you and feel that you have played a greater part than any man not a soldier has played, and a greater part than any soldier, except one or two, has played in this great world war. It is a very sad thing to see the young die when the old who are doing nothing, as I am doing nothing, are left alive. Therefore it is very bitter to me that I was not allowed to face the danger with my sons. But whatever may be their fate, I am glad and proud that my sons have done their part in this mighty war against despotism and 'barbarism. Of my four boys Quentin, as you know, has been killed, and two of the other three wounded and all three of these boys have been decorated for gallantry and efficiency in action.

"Thank Heaven, it begins to look as if at last Germany has spent her strength, and I thank Heaven also that we now have at least a few hundred thousand Americans to fight beside the French."

August 15, 1918.

To Edith Wharton, Paris, France: " There
is no use
of my writing about Quentin; as I should
break: down if I
tried. His death is heart breaking, but it
would have been
far worse if he had lived at the cost of the
slightest failure
to perform his duty."

August 19, 1918.

*To Gen. John J. Pershing, American
Expeditionary
Forces, France:* "I am immensely touched by
your letter